(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:46:00 ON 02 MAR 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 18:46:23 ON 02 MAR 2004

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L1         57813 S CRP OR (C-REACTIVE PROTEIN?)
L2         17581 S CRP AND (C-REACTIVE PROTEIN?)
L3           254 S L2 (6P) AGGLUTINAT?
L4         48434 S C-REACTIVE PROTEIN?
L5         15986 S L4 (6P) CRP
L6           401 S L4 (6P) AGGLUTINAT?
L7          4599 S L4 (6P) ?ASSAY?
L8           149 S L6 (6P) L7
L9             4 S L8 (6P) HEMOGLOBIN
L10            1 DUP REM L9 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11         1414 S L4 AND HEMOGLOBIN
L12           12 S L11 AND AGGLUTINAT?
L13            8 DUP REM L12 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14           26 S L4 (6P) (AGGLUTINAT? ?ASSAY?)
L15           11 DUP REM L14 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16          688 S CRP AND INTERFER?
L17           26 S L16 AND HEMOGLOBIN
L18           26 S L16 AND L17
L19           15 DUP REM L18 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L15 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87188272 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3105933
TITLE: Enhanced-latex-**agglutination assay** for **C-reactive protein** in serum, with use of a centrifugal analyzer.
AUTHOR: Winkles J; Lunec J; Deverill I
SOURCE: Clinical chemistry, (1987 May) 33 (5) 685-9. Journal code: 9421549. ISSN: 0009-9147.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198706
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19900303
Entered Medline: 19870622

AB This is an improved assay of C-reactive protein in serum, for use with the Baker "Encore" centrifugal analyzer. Features of this assay include: 250-specimen throughput per hour, within-batch CV 2.2%, between-batch CV 2.7%, no antigen-excess problems up to 1000 mg/L, negligible interference from rheumatoid factor, and good correlation (r = 0.99) with radial immunodiffusion. The method is inexpensive and automated, involving no predilution steps. It can be adapted for use in a wide range of systems and can be used for single urgent estimations.

TI Enhanced-latex-**agglutination assay** for **C-reactive protein** in serum, with use of a centrifugal analyzer.

on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998418895 EMBASE

TITLE: Diagnosis of infections in newborns using a new particle-mediated immunoassay for serum C-reactive protein.

AUTHOR: Kitahashi S.; Tatsumi N.; Tagawa S.; Matsui T.; Higashihata M.; Shintaku H.; Tomoda S.; Tsuda I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Kitahashi, Dept. Clinical Laboratory Medicine, Osaka City University Medical School, 1-5-7 Asahimachi, Abeno, Osaka, 545, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Automatic Chemistry, (1998) 20/6 (195-198).
Refs: 13
ISSN: 0142-0453 CODEN: JAUCD6

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB C-reactive protein (**CRP**) levels were measured using a new particle-mediated immunoassay. Tests for precision and linearity of this method gave satisfactory results. The minimum sensitivity of the assay was 1 ng/ml. **Interference** by bilirubin (< 220 mg/l) and haemoglobin(< 20 g/l) was not observed. Using this method, **CRP** was assayed as a means of monitoring for infection in newborns up to 72 h after delivery. The pattern of time course elevation curves was similar for both groups (10 healthy subjects and 26 patients), but the serum **CRP** (mg/ml) of infected newborns rose significantly higher than in healthy subjects at 24 h after birth. The rate of increase of **CRP** (Δ **CRP**; ng/ml/h) may be a more useful parameter to detect infection, since a significant change in Δ **CRP** was apparent only 12 h after birth. The reported method was reliable and the parameters obtained were considered clinically useful for early detection of infection.

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97078567 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997078567
TITLE: Liposome turbidimetric assay (LTA).
AUTHOR: Ueno T.; Tanaka S.; Umeda M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Umeda, Diagnostic Research Department, Nissui Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Yuuki, Ibaraki 307, Japan
SOURCE: Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, (1997) 24/2-3 (293-299).
Refs: 9
ISSN: 0169-409X CODEN: ADDREP
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0169-409X(96)00471-1
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB We developed a rapid and sensitive liposome turbidimetric assay (LTA) for determining C-reactive protein (**CRP**) in serum. The assay system was based on the increase of the turbidity induced by the reaction of anti-**CRP** antibodies-bearing liposomes with **CRP** antigen, and the assay procedure was fully automated on a Hitachi 717 analyzer. The method had an analytical range of 2-120 mg/l. The results of within-run and between-run precision studies indicated that this system is accurate and gives reproducible data (< 3.0% and < 6.0%, respectively). The assay detection limit was less than 1 mg/l. There was no **interference** from bilirubin, **hemoglobin**, intrafat, rheumatoid factor, or high-γ-globulin. Furthermore, our results showed good agreement with those obtained using the Bebring nephelometer analyzer (n = 100, r = 0.98). The LTA using a Hitachi 717 automated analyzer was a convenient method, and represented an interesting alternative to other immunoassays for measuring **CRP** in serum.

Gabel, Gailene

From: Gabel, Gailene
Sent: Tuesday, March 02, 2004 7:09 PM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: 09/511,824

Please provide a copy of the following literature ASAP:

1) Winkles J et al., Enhanced-latex-agglutination assay for C-reactive protein in serum, with use of a centrifugal analyzer. Clinical chemistry, (1987 May) 33 (5) 685-9.

2) Kitahashi S. et al.; Diagnosis of infections in newborns using a new particle-mediated immunoassay for serum C-reactive protein. Journal of Automatic Chemistry, (1998) 20/6 (195-198).

3) Ueno T. et al., Liposome turbidimetric assay (LTA). Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, (1997) 24/2-3 (293-299).

thanks a bunch,
Gailene R. Gabel
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1641
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Remsen E03D64

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:517948 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199090135224; BA90:135224
TITLE: DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF LATEX-**AGGLUTINATION ASSAY** FOR THE DETERMINATION OF **C-REACTIVE PROTEIN**.
AUTHOR(S): SCHOESSLER W [Reprint author]; KIESSIG S T; ILCHMANN D; PAULKE B; KRAEMER S; ACKERMANN W; TOEPFER G; GROMNICA-IHLE E
CORPORATE SOURCE: RHEUMAKLIN, ABT IMMUNOL, KLIN BERLIN-BUCH, ZEPERNICKER STR 1, BERLIN DDR-1115
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Klinische Medizin (Berlin), (1990) Vol. 45, No. 17, pp. 1501-1504.
CODEN: ZKMEEF. ISSN: 0233-1608.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: GERMAN
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Nov 1990
Last Updated on STN: 19 Nov 1990

AB In this paper a simple, rapid and inexpensive Latex-**agglutination assay** for the detection of **C-reactive protein** (CRP) is described. The assay principle based on the adsorptive linkage of anti-CRP antibodies to polystyrene latex enables a detection limit of 70 µg CRP per liter. The assay was adjusted to a cut-off of 7 mg/l and the measurement range ranged between 7 and 8000 mg/l CRP. The assays correlates well with the radial immunodiffusion technique and is excellently suitable for routine diagnostics besides of a CRP, quantification.